

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A fish, krill or fish by-product hydrolysate is added to canola meal or like cereal. Phytase enzymes are added to the liquid material with the pH and temperature of the mixture being held at optimum for the phytase enzymes. The mixture is stirred for a predetermined time period to incubate the mixture under the desired pH and temperature conditions. Thereafter, the mixture is acid stabilised for storage and may further be dried or co-dried with other feed ingredients. The phytic acid in the canola meal is transformed and releases the previously bound phosphorous. The quantity of phytic acid in the canola meal is reduced significantly thereby reducing the antinutritional factors in the cereal. The benefits include a reduction of the phosphate necessary to be added as a supplement to the diet and an increase in protein absorption by the fish or animal. Further, less phytate bound phosphorous is added to the environment. Other enzymes and cereals having similar utility are contemplated.